

WASHINGTON Feb. 3.

SENATE.—The Senate met, and on motion immediately adjourned, to attend the funeral of the late David Kaufman.

HOUSE.—Mr. May's report on the bill for the relief of the late David Kaufman, was read, and the bill was passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the relief of the late David Kaufman, which was passed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JANUARY SESSION—AT PROVIDENCE.

Monday Morning, Feb. 3.

The Senate was not in session, having adjourned on Friday to 3 P. M. this day.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock. On the call of the roll, only thirty members were found to be in attendance; so the House adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock, this P. M.

Afternoon.

HOUSE.—Petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

Act to prevent the stealing of growing fruit, was referred to the Committee of the Judiciary.

Act to exempt the homestead from attachment and sale on execution—excepting property to the amount of \$500—was offered by Mr. Porter, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Petition for the liberation of Lewis Hall, an infirm and imbecile person, was granted.

An act changing the boundaries of the town of Cranston, was offered by Mr. Porter and referred.

Petition of E. B. Pond and others for bank charter, was received and referred.

Mr. E. H. Hazard gave notice that he would introduce an act explanatory of the license law.

Mr. B. G. Hazard gave notice of an act in amendment of the license law.

Mr. E. H. Hazard gave notice of an act to regulate the confinement of paupers; an act to provide for the education of idiots; and an act to prevent racing on the Pawtucket Turf-Track.

Petition in relation to the taking of oysters on private beds, was referred to the special Fish Committee.

The House adjourned.

TO EXHIBITORS AT THE LONDON FAIR.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Central Committee for the United States to receive and receipt for the articles shipped by the "St. Lawrence," inform the exhibitors that he is now prepared to furnish bills of lading for all goods which have been received at the Navy Yard. He can be found at the Astor House between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 3 and 10 P. M.

Goods will be received at the Navy Yard up to the latest possible moment.

The attention of exhibitors is called to the following regulation of the British Commissioners:

"All goods which are forwarded to England will remain deposited in charge of the Customs, until claimed by an agent of the party sending them, who will have to establish his right to remove them to the building, by producing the bill of lading and the certificate given to the exhibitors by the Central Authorities in each country, that such goods are intended for Exposition."

CHARLES F. STANSBURY.

The newspapers throughout the United States will please give the above a gratuitous insertion.

A Havana correspondent of the N. Y. Express states that "notwithstanding the treaty of England and America, in regard to the slave trade, there have been imported into this island alone, the last four weeks, fourteen hundred slaves from the coast of Africa; and this is done with the knowledge and connivance of the Captain-General."

"Hard times and we must make the most of what we have," as the grocer said when he watered his vinegar.

It is stated that a new daily newspaper is to be started in Washington City in the course of a few weeks. It will support President Fillmore's administration. John H. Voorhes, Esq., late of the Jersey City Telegraph, is to be its editor.

Mr. Jesse Gaylord, of Bristol, a pauper at the funeral of Mrs. Johnson, at New Haven, while in the act of lowering the corpse into the grave, suddenly fell back and expired.

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The Daily News.

NEWPORT.

BY CRANSTON & NATHAN, 127 THAMES STREET.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1851.

We copy the following Cards and letters from the Providence Journal of Monday; they are from members of the General Assembly. With a very few exceptions those who have signed a general card, either voted for Simons, or else cast qualifying votes; a large proportion of them are those who refused to be bound by the Caucus decision, or to support the Caucus candidate, Whipple. Many gentlemen who voted for Whipple throughout, both in Caucus and Grand Committee, and were true, in all respects, to the party, very properly feel that, as they had no participation in bringing about the present result, either directly or indirectly, they have no occasion to wash their hands of the deed, as the responsibility in no wise rests upon them. Had all the Whigs pursued the same course which the gentlemen of whom we have last spoken, did, we should now have had a sound and in all respects unexceptionable Whig in the U. S. Senate.

To the Whigs of Rhode Island.

The undersigned Whig members of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, elected as such for the political year ending May, 1851, hereby make known to the Whig electors of the State, that they had no part whatever in the gratuitous party treachery known to have been exhibited in the late Senatorial election by certain persons elected and meeting with them in Convention as Whigs; hereby declaring that they did not vote for the Democratic candidate, Charles T. James, nor by casting blank votes, aid in his election.

Providence, Jan. 30, 1851.

Samuel Ames, Thomas G. Turner, James C. Hadden, Amos Fiske, Cyrus Harris, Haile Collins, Alfred Bosworth, Jabez Gorham, Leonard Blodget, Geo. S. Rathbone, John Higgins, Wm. A. Howard, Nathaniel Church, Joseph Anthony, Oliver C. Brownell, Edward H. Hazard, Augustus Peckham, Henry Anthony, Allen C. Mathew, David S. Harris, son, Isaac Saunders, George D. Cross, Joseph Potter, Benj. Hall, Jos. B. Weaver, Borden Chase, S. W. Macy, Pardon Clarke.

The above paper has not been presented to the Whigs, the greater number of whom are absent from the city, on account of the adjournment of the General Assembly. Others will doubtless take the first opportunity to add their names to this disclaimer. We understand, indeed, that another paper of a similar purport has been signed, but it has not been brought to us for publication.

We could name many Whig members who, we know, not only from their character but from their express and indignant denials, had no share in the treachery which this paper discloses. But we leave them to speak for themselves. We shall doubtless be called upon to republish the card with additional names, or another card of similar purport, but the gentlemen who have signed this were naturally anxious to clear themselves of all suspicion on the first occasion.—*Pro. Jour.*

To the Editor of the Journal:

Having been called upon to exonerate myself from voting for Gen. Charles T. James; and having refused to sign a disclaimer, I send you one on my own account. When the Whigs met in Convention at East Greenwich, in October last, to agree upon some one for Senator I took the liberty to express my views that there was no other way to preserve the standing of the party, but to proceed to ballot for a candidate for that office, and when the majority had made a nomination, to put him through. I am under no obligation to state who was my first choice, "that is my look out;" but I choose to say, that when Mr. Whipple was nominated by the Convention I voted for him, and in every ballot which has been taken since, when I was present in Caucus or in Grand Committee my vote was given for John Whipple.—This I call orthodox in politics, and whenever a party abandons the doctrine, that the majority has a right to rule, will guarantee to that party that they will find themselves in "darkness" doubly confused. STEPHEN BRANCH.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I wish to state that I did not cast a ballot in any instance for the election of Gen. Charles T. James as Senator in Congress; nor did I cast a blank vote. WILKINS UPDIKE.

A CANON.—At a Whig caucus held at East Greenwich in October last to nominate a Senator to the Congress of the United States, John Whipple received a majority of the votes and was declared duly nominated. This nomination was confirmed by a subsequent caucus.

at the beginning of the present session of the Legislature. Believing this to be the expression of the will of the Whig party, I felt bound to support, and accordingly in Grand Committee I have voted for John Whipple at every ballot and no one else.

NATHL GREENE.

THE ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR

The undersigned, one of the Whig members of the Rhode Island Legislature, who voted for Gen. James for the office of U. S. Senator, hereby makes the following statement in justification of his course. In the early part of the present session of the Legislature, a caucus of the Whig members of the Legislature was called and held to select a candidate to be, by them, supported for the office of U. S. Senator. At that caucus, the proposition was made that the candidate agreed upon by a majority of the caucus should be supported by all the members of the party in the Legislature, for that office. This proposition was agreed to by thirty-eight members, a majority of all the persons present, and a majority of all the Whig members of the Legislature. This proposition was opposed by a minority of the caucus, who supported Hon. James F. Simons for Senator, and they refused to be bound by the decision of the majority. A second caucus of the Whig members of the Legislature was held on Tuesday evening last to elect a candidate to be supported for said office of U. S. Senator. At this caucus several ballots were taken, the last of which resulted in giving Hon. John Whipple a clear majority of all the members of the caucus, and that gentleman was, by the principle which lies at the foundation of all political organizations, the decision of the majority, the candidate of the Whig party for the office of U. S. Senator. The next day after this caucus was held, and this result had, the members of the Legislature went into Grand Committee for the election of an U. S. Senator. The result of the four ballots is known. Mr. Whipple obtained on the last ballot 35 votes; Mr. Simons 22 votes, and Gen. James 35 votes. The friends of Mr. Simons refused to vote for the Whig caucus candidate, and there was no chance of electing the candidate selected by a Whig caucus, in consequence of the course pursued by the friends of Mr. Simons, and of others disregarding their pledges given in caucus, and being determined not to yield to the obstinacy of a minority of the party, myself and thirteen other Whigs of the Legislature preferred to elect a man to the U. S. Senate whom we had satisfactory assurance was, and whom we knew to be, sound upon all the leading Whig measures; particularly upon the question of protection to American industry; and who, if elected Senator, would do all in his power to sustain the policy and measures of the Whig party in the Senate of the United States. We supported Gen. James on the third and fourth ballots on Thursday, and succeeded in electing him.—We are perfectly satisfied with the result, as we believe the Whig party of this State, and of the country, will be eventually.

All the confusion and difficulty in this election of U. S. Senator is clearly attributable to the course and conduct of the friends of Mr. Simons in opposing and refusing to support the candidate of the Whig caucus. Had they on the first or second day's balloting, voted for the Whig caucus candidate, Mr. Whipple, the candidate of the majority of the Whig caucus, would have been elected. We wish the people to keep this fact in mind in considering this case. The minority of the party had only to support the candidate agreed upon by the majority of the Whig caucus to elect Mr. Whipple. This they refused to do, and declared their determination to adhere to their disorganizing course. Under these circumstances, with no prospect of electing any other candidate at the present session of the Legislature, we were unwilling that this question, dividing the party, should be permitted to go over the session to embarrass and defeat the Whigs at the Spring election. The result we believe will be favorable to the Whig party and to the promotion of Whig measures in this State and in the country. Gen. James, our new Senator, is a Whig. He voted for Gen. Harrison for President in 1840; he voted for Mr. Clay for President in 1844. In 1848, at the time of the election of the last President, he was absent from this State, upon Lake Erie. Had he been here, we are assured, he would have voted for General Taylor for President. He voted for his present Excellency, Henry B. Anthony, for Governor of this State. What better assurance can any man give of Whig sentiments than these votes, reaching back for the last ten years?

It should be stated that he was absent from this State when the balloting for U. S. Senator commenced, and is not responsible, therefore, for the use made of his name for the office of U. S. Senator. Having been elected, he will serve his native State in that high office. He is no less a Whig in consequence of the Democrats voting for him, than Mr. Simons would have been, if the Democrats had voted for and elected him, as his friends hoped and boasted they would do. The result will prove that Gen. James is what his votes prove him to have been for ten years past—a Whig—that he will give in the U. S. Senate, a cheerful and strong support to all the leading measures of the Whig party, and particularly that distinctive principle of our party a Tariff adequately protective of our home industry, with which General James' individual interests are entirely identified. We think it is bad policy for any portion of the Whig party to quarrel with our new Whig Senator. We know the majority of the Whigs of this State will be, upon reflection, satisfied with the result. Gen. James is a gentleman of great energy of character, who has by his own industry, perseverance, and untiring labors, built up his own fortune. He is a man of whom any party or any State may be justly proud. He is, moreover, just such a man as it has been urged should

be at this time elected to the U. S. Senate.—A practical business man.

JOHN HOLDEN.

The statements of Mr. Holden are certainly very extraordinary. When the election of Gen. James was first announced, the murmur of universal indignation was met with the declaration that—he was a Whig!—that the nominees of the Democratic party, the man who furnished the means for the Democrats to pay the registry taxes, who was nominated for Senator by Thomas T. Hazard, and who received the entire Democratic strength for eight successive ballots, was all the time a Whig! In support of this a letter was shown purporting to be from Gen. James, in which he pledged himself to support the measures of the Whig party in case of his election. His Democratic friends denied, in the most positive terms, the existence of such a letter, and professed to have his own declarations in support of the denial. We are not competent to settle the question.

If Mr. Holden had made the discovery that Gen. James was a Whig, why did he not communicate it to all the Whig members, at least to all of them who had agreed to stand by the caucus nomination? Why were not all the friends of Mr. Whipple consulted? Why was the deed agreed upon in secrecy, and perpetrated under the protection of the secret ballot? Why was not Samuel Ames consulted, the member of the city delegation longest in the Assembly, a consistent friend of Mr. Whipple from the beginning, and a man who, it is no disparagement to others to say, has performed, during his term of service, more labor than any other member? Why was not Mr. Holden the Speaker of the House, consulted? Why not Byron Diman, or John Brown Francis? Are these men, and the men who have signed the card in this day's paper, less Whigs than the fifteen whom the finger of scorn points at as the probable authors of this disgrace upon the Whig party? When it was discovered that Gen. James was a Whig, was it also discovered that these men were not good enough Whigs to be entrusted with the councils of the Whig party? Compare the men selected as the instruments of this transaction with the men from whom it was carefully kept secret, and say which section would be most likely to represent the Whig sentiment of the State, and which is best entitled to speak for the Whig party.

The excuse of Mr. Holden is, that the friends of Mr. Simons and of Mr. Bosworth refused to be bound by the decision of the caucus. This was irregular and outrageous. It has been done repeatedly. It was done when Governor Sprague was elected; it was done when Gen. Greene was elected; it is done at this time in New York; but it is not right. The precedent is a bad one, and it should not be followed.—There is no other way of sustaining a party than by an adherence to the nominations.

Mr. Holden, however, does not state the entire facts with regard to the caucus. The whole number of Whig votes in the General Assembly is 64. The highest number of votes given to Mr. Whipple at the caucus to which Mr. Holden refers, was 29, being a majority of 57, the number present, but not a majority of all the Whig votes. This vote was taken with the distinct understanding that it was not to be binding; as indeed was the case with all the previous ballottings. At the October session Mr. Whipple received, on one ballot, 30 votes, with the same previous understanding.

But compare this offence with that of the sixteen men who elected Gen. James, and it almost rises to a virtue. One was insubordination; the other was treason. One contemplated, at worst, the election of a Whig by the aid of Loco-foco votes; the other perpetrated the election of a Loco-foco by Whig votes.—Mr. Holden says that the election of Gen. James was the only way of preventing the question from going over to the next session. Suppose that result, a very unfortunate one we admit, had taken place. Could it have possibly eventuated in anything more disastrous than the choice of the Democratic nominee? Mr. Holden's remedy is to commit suicide to save his life. We are forbidden to do evil that good may come. But this is doing worse that bad may not come.

If Gen. James is a Whig, let him come out and say so, before the public and under his own signature. It is no a thing to be ashamed of. It is not a thing to be carried around street and shown to a few people. It is a thing to be avowed and to be proud of. If he is a Whig we shall be happy to recognize him as such, and as soon as we are satisfied of the fact we shall be prompt to declare it. He is now in a position in which his political sentiments are of the highest consequence to the whole people of the State. We can only invite him to declare his position, and offer him our columns for that purpose.—*Pro. Jour.*

WASHINGTON BALL.

Those who wish to attend the Military and Civic Ball, on the 24th of February, are requested to subscribe immediately, and hand the names of the Ladies who they wish to attend, to A. French, No. 182 Thames Street.

Tickets for Sale at the same place.

NARRIED.

At New Bedford, 20th ult., Mr. Benjamin Hafford, printer, of N. B., to Miss Phoebe W. Small, of Dartmouth.

DIED.

In Florida, Schult, Mrs. Freeborn Drury, widow of Nathan Drury, Esq., founder of Drury Academy, North Adams, Mass.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF NEWPORT. ARRIVED.

Ship Amelia Cook, Captain, New York. Propeller Stag, Captain, Eastport, N. York.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1851, contains Calendar and Celestial Mechanics for the year in full; Tables of Latitude and Longitude, Mr. Young's Refractions, Animal Electricity, Meteorological Tables, &c.

Also, The Executive Government, &c., Army List, Navy List, Congress, &c., The Judiciary, Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts, Internal Commerce with Foreign Nations, Lists of Foreign Ministers, Consuls, &c., U. S. Revenue and Expenditure, Imports and Exports for 59 years.

Government and Statistics of Individual States and Territories, American Biography, Chronicle of Events, Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws, with a variety of useful information. Price one dollar, for sale by WILLIAM H. PEEK, Feb. 5.

A FAVORITE of Donizetti, Selections from his popular Operas performed with so much applause in New York, for sale with a variety of new music, by W. H. PEEK, 99 Thames Street.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES! William H. PEEK has on hand a great variety of Valentines and Envelopes, as well as Valentine-Writers and Fancy Stationery, at 99 Thames Street.

DATENT French Polish, for Furniture, Marble and Patent Leather, for sale by M. FREEBORN & CO., 23 Broad St.

PAPER HANGINGS, CARPETINGS. A great Variety of Paper Hangings, Very Low; Also, a Large lot of Remnants, from one to six yards of a kind, for sale at half price.

Also, some remnants Carpetings, from 3 to 12 or 15 yards, for sale at a reduced price, by Feb. 1. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NOTICE. THE Steamer Perry, Capt. Woolsey, will leave Providence for Newport on Saturday next, February 8th, at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

NOTICE. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. B. & E. J. Swan, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands, and all persons indebted are requested to call and settle with either of the subscribers at the store No. 163 Thames Street.

The business will be continued as heretofore by William B. Swan.

Newport, Feb. 1, 1851. W. B. SWAN. E. J. SWAN.

LIST OF LETTERS. REMAINING in the Post Office Newport R. I. Feb. 1st 1851, when called for please say "Advertised."

Anthony Betsey	Keyon Miss Sarah
Armstrong Mrs. Julia	Amelia Ann
Burgess Saml	Luther Thomas
Burns Wm	Marshall Capt. Francis
Blackman Geo C	Muller George
Buttolph Herman	Mulvey Mrs. Ann
Barker Miss Sarah	McDonald Miss Ann
Clark Stephen D	Ocean Lodge
Card Alfred	Page Mrs. Elizabeth
Card Joseph T 2	Pratt Mrs. Margaret
Carpenter Wm G	Richardson Sumner
Congdon Wm H 2	Rose Miss Lucretia
Crosby John	Saunder G N
Collier Mrs	Stevens Benjamin
Correll Patience	Stratton Levi H
Davis Charles	Smith Dr W
Devlin John	Scott Simon
Davidson James	Smith John L
Exley Mrs	Sullivan Patk
Fanning W S	Stubbins Nathaniel
Fisk Miss Sarah	Spaulding H F
Good Franklin	Sizem Miss L
Greene John A	Simons Mrs Louisa
Hansen Henry D	Tucker Ira B L
Howland Ethan	Thorndike Augustus 2
Harris Charles	Vancey Dr G G
Hardin Lt James L	Valentine David G
Hobbsam J B	Valentine Ellen
Henningson T C	Valentine Louisa
Howard Mrs Anna	Ward Capt Charles
Harris Mrs Sarah	Wenden Wm
Hill Mrs Penelope	Westgate John
Hopkins Fanny L	Williams Benson
Hazard Harriet H	William Mrs Ann F
	Wolman Fanny H

T. COZZENS & CO.

OFFER for sale the following Very Cheap Goods:—Plain Silks suitable for Dresses, Aprons, &c., at 33 c, 37 1-2 c, and 40 c; Striped and Plain Dress Silks from 42 cts. to 62 cts; Superior Blue-Black Silks, from 50 cts. to 57 1-2 cts; Very Cheap; All Wool Mousseline de Indes from 37 1-2 cts to 50 c; Some berages, Lavers and Ball Dress Goods, at Very low prices, making it an object to buy now for next Summer.

Also, a large lot of remnants of Silks,—M. de L.,—Ginghams,—Lavers, &c.,—Cheap for Children's Wear, for aprons and many such purposes.

Assorted Knitting Cotton, 3 cts. per Knot; Black Woolen Stocking Yarn, 2 cts. per Knot. Feb. 1.

FOUND ADOPT. In the harbor of Newport, about ten days ago, a yawl boat, about 14 feet long, with green bottom; there were four oars in her. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. Feb. 1. pd.

LILY POND ICE. THE Subscriber having obtained a good supply of Lily Pond Ice, of superior quality and thickness, would inform his friends and patrons that he is now ready to make contracts to supply them the coming season with a first rate article, made from pure Spring Water, which is very clean and clear. Those wishing ice for the coming season, cannot do better than to call on the Subscriber, at the Ice depot, 175 Thames street. Jan. 27.

JOHN L. CRANSTON.

A TREATISE on Grammar, Punctuation, &c., designed for Letter- Writers, Authors, and correctors of the press; and for the use of Schools and Academies, with an appendix, containing a List of Abbreviations, Hints on Proof-reading, &c., by John Wilson. A new supply of this valuable work received this day by

WM. H. PEEK, 99 Thames street.

How to do things (Will and Chaps) for domestic use, by one who knows. Take care of the piece. The Poems will take care of themselves. For sale by WILLIAM H. PEEK, 99 Thames street.

STANTON'S Pure Cod Liver Oil, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Winter's Balsam, Wild Cherry Syrup, &c., &c., &c., the most reliable and efficient remedies for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Consumption, for Sale, wholesale and retail, by R. R. HAZARD & CO., at Apothecaries' Hall.

Jan. 27.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.,

Bristol, &c.

CLERK'S Office, Supreme Court, January 22d, A. D. 1851. WHEREAS ELIZA ANN LEWIS, of Bristol, in said county of Bristol, wife of AN DREW LEWIS, formerly of the same town, now in parts to the petitioner unknown, has filed her petition in this office, praying said Court for reasons therein stated, to pass a decree divorcing her from the bond of Matrimony now subsisting between said petitioner and said Andrew Lewis. Notice is hereby given to said Andrew to appear (if he see fit) before our Supreme Court next to be held at Bristol, in and for said County of Bristol, on the second Monday of March next, then and there to respond to said petition. Jan. 23. G. W. law pl.

COMMISSIONERS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, Commissioners on the estate of WILLIAM GOODPASTER, late of Newport, &c., representative insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the 23d day of December, 1850, has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to bring in their respective claims, to either of us; and that we will meet at the office of Daniel C. Denham, Esq., on the last Monday of April, May and June 1851, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of considering the same. JAMES G. TOPHAM, THOMAS T. CARR, Comrs. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to DANIEL C. DENHAM, Admr. Jan. 15.

Court of Probate, January 13, 1851. Upon the Report of the Commissioners heretofore appointed by this Court to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors of the estate of WILLIAM WELSH, late of Newport, &c., presented to this Court for reception; the same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office, in Newport, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks, once a week, in the Newport Daily News, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any, why said Report should not be received and the Commission be closed. Jan. 15. U. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clk.

THE Ladder of Gold, an English Story, by Robert Bell, Author of Wayside Pictures through France, Belgium and Italy, &c., with illustrations; price 50 cents, for sale by WILLIAM H. PEEK, 99 Thames Street.

THE Poetry of Science, or studies of the Physical Phenomena of Nature, by Robert Hunt, Author of "Panthea," Researches on Light, &c., first American from the Second London Edition, for sale by WILLIAM H. PEEK, 99 Thames Street.

THIS day received, a beautiful lot of Ladies' Cloaks, just sight for walking at this season of the year. T. M. SEABURY.

POST OFFICE STAMPS. TO POSTMASTERS. The advertiser, Postmaster at Pleasant Grove, Allegheny Co., Md., is the first person in the U. S. who has conceived and undertaken extensively to publish the idea of furnishing all post offices in the country with cheap stamps. All stamps made by him are warranted equal or superior to any others that can be procured for the same price, and whenever any are sent out in any manner defective or unsatisfactory, duplicates will be forwarded, on notice, without extra charge. All who order a set of stamps, with a full set of Changes for dates, at only \$2, for 25 pieces, shall be kept in stamps as directed. Full set with one change, \$1.

When stamps are neatly made with turned handles and screw—same style as the regular government P. O. stamps—durable, efficient and wanted. Price, one or two dollars only, and special authority to send by mail free.

Address—P. M., Pleasant Grove, Allegheny county, Maryland.

Any order publishing the above (with this notice) 3 times, and sending a copy of the paper, shall receive credit for \$10 in wood letter, or \$30 proof press; or if preferred, a wood engraving or an engraved newspaper head, of the above value will be forwarded. Jan. 21.

HAMS. A Superior article of Rhode Island Hams, for Sale by M. FREEBORN & CO., Jan. 24.

SUGARS.—Brown, White, Crushed, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Ref., at dec. 27. STANTON'S.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. A VERTICAL Shaft, horse power, wheels and gearing complete for three separate operations. Any one wishing such machinery, at a low price, would do well to enquire at the Engineer Office, Fort Adams. Jan. 25. G. C. HAZARD.

A FEW PAIR of Congress Gaiters, for gentlemen, just received at Jan. 23. T. M. SEABURY'S.

JONATHAN DENNIS, JR., WASHINGTON, D. C. ATTORNEY for Inventors, and Agent for procuring American and Foreign Patents, for New Inventions. Office, south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, third door east of 4-1-2 street. Jan. 21. G. C. HAZARD.

NOTICE. THE firm of CARR & BROWN is dissolved by the death of the Junior Partner. All those having demands against the firm will present them, and all those indebted will please make payment to S. G. CARR, Surviving Partner. No. 140 Thames St.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, A Sore Supply just received and for Sale by C. G. C. HAZARD, Jan. 22. Next door north Post Office.

COOPER'S Chills Liniment, An excellent remedy for Chills, Prepared and Sold by G. C. C. HAZARD, Jan. 22.

NEW CROP of New Orleans and West India Molasses, just received, by DAVIS & SON, Dec. 25.

EXTRA New Hulled Buckwheat, for Sale by DAVIS & SON, Dec. 25.

THE Nautical Almanac and Astronomical Ephemeris for 1851. The Church Almanac for the year of our Lord, 1851, for sale by WILLIAM H. PEEK, Jan. 2.

PURE Liquors and Wines, bottled and on draught, at dec. 27. R.

SCROFULA
BRANT'S INDIAN
Purifying Extract

BRANT'S INDIAN
Purifying Extract
HUNDREDS—THOUSANDS—
BRANT'S IS THE CHEAPEST

One Dollar's Worth!
CANCEROUS SCROFULA!
Worse than Hopeless!

FOURTEEN TESTIMONIES!
CANCERS CURED!

REVEREND CURE!
LIVER COMPLAINT!

EMALE WEAKNESSES & COMPLAINTS.
CHANGE OF LIFE.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!
TENSIVE NORTH, LECHEMONT, N.Y.

PERICUL DISEASES.
SALT RHEUM.

TO LET.
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TO LET.
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

**BRANT'S INDIAN
Purifying Extract**

BRANT'S INDIAN
Purifying Extract
HUNDREDS—THOUSANDS—
BRANT'S IS THE CHEAPEST

One Dollar's Worth!
CANCEROUS SCROFULA!
Worse than Hopeless!

FOURTEEN TESTIMONIES!
CANCERS CURED!

REVEREND CURE!
LIVER COMPLAINT!

EMALE WEAKNESSES & COMPLAINTS.
CHANGE OF LIFE.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!
TENSIVE NORTH, LECHEMONT, N.Y.

PERICUL DISEASES.
SALT RHEUM.

TO LET.
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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**BRANT'S INDIAN
Purifying Extract**

BRANT'S INDIAN
Purifying Extract
HUNDREDS—THOUSANDS—
BRANT'S IS THE CHEAPEST

One Dollar's Worth!
CANCEROUS SCROFULA!
Worse than Hopeless!

FOURTEEN TESTIMONIES!
CANCERS CURED!

REVEREND CURE!
LIVER COMPLAINT!

EMALE WEAKNESSES & COMPLAINTS.
CHANGE OF LIFE.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!
TENSIVE NORTH, LECHEMONT, N.Y.

PERICUL DISEASES.
SALT RHEUM.

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**DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC BELT, BRACELET
NECKLACE**

DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC BELT, BRACELET
NECKLACE
MAGNETIC FLUID

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**LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR
NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE
OF THE KIDNEYS.**

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**LIGHT! LIGHT!
The Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Article
for Light.**

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